

ENERGY STAR® Products Enhanced Testing and Verification: External Power Supplies and Battery Chargers

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Agenda



- Overview of Enhanced Testing and Verification Requirements for ENERGY STAR
- New proposed requirements for External Power Supplies and Battery Chargers
 - Certification programs
 - Lab accreditations for Qualifying and Verifying Products
 - Frequency of testing
- Discussion of product considerations specific to External Power Supplies and Battery Chargers
 - Use of in-house laboratories
 - Challenge testing
 - Obtaining samples from the marketplace



Key Elements of Enhanced Testing Requirements



- Testing and reporting prior to qualification
 - Ensure that EPA has testing information on all products prior to labeling
 - Require test data from accredited labs that is representative of the product in the marketplace
- Continued testing after qualification
 - Verify that products continue to meet the ENERGY STAR requirements regardless of changes in the production process
 - Provide consumers with confidence that ENERGY
 STAR products are delivering the savings they expect



ENERGY STAR Enhanced Testing and Verification – Market-Based Testing Program



Market-Based Testing

Scope: All ENERGY STAR Product Categories

Qualification Testing

Purpose: Ensure that testing is conducted as required by ENERGY STAR specification and that lab submits test results to EPA that are representative of products sold to customer

1. Product tested in approved, accredited lab

Lab sends test information to EPA at mfg request

2. EPA approves submission and adds product to list of ENERGY STAR qualified products

3. Partner labels product

Provides new data to EPA if changes to the model result in changes to energy consumption



Verification Testing

Purpose: Ensure that products continue to meet ENERGY STAR requirements

1. Product selected for testing

Third-party administrator facilitates product selection once or twice a year based on certified product (if certification program) or ES QP list (if EPA-selected administrator)

- 2. Manufacturer pays third-party to administer independent, off-the-shelf or off-the-line witnessed testing
- 3. Third party administrator has products tested as required and shares results with EPA
 - 4. If models deemed failure based on testing, EPA delists product 4

Requires corrective actions and analyzes root cause to prevent future problems

Third Party Certification and Verification Testing



- Laboratory requirements preference for thirdparty labs with considerations for manufacturers' in-house labs
- Formal market-based certification programs to administer testing
- Verification testing to be conducted on all products within certain timeframe
- Potential for multiple certification/verification programs to serve this function
 - Off-the-shelf testing where possible
 - Combination of random testing and selected products
- Challenge testing requirements



Third Party Certification and Verification Testing



- Certification and verification testing program administration
- Qualification testing
 - Laboratory Requirements
- Verification testing
 - Laboratory Requirements
 - Process for identifying and selecting products
 - Process for obtaining products or conducting witness testing
 - Number of units to be tested
- Challenge testing
- Partner responsibilities



Third Party Testing – Program Administration



- Third-party entity will administer certification and verification testing program (more than one third-party may offer such programs as long as they meet the qualification criteria)
- Qualifications
 - Proficiency in measurement testing or statistics
 - Demonstrated impartiality regarding the outcome of testing
 - Quality control measures (e.g., ISO/IEC Guide 65:1996)
 - May not require membership for product to be certified
 - Need to be approved by EPA
- Responsibilities
 - Identify and select qualified laboratories for testing
 - Work with manufacturers to test ENERGY STAR products for both initial qualification and verification purposes
 - Ensure testing remains on schedule
 - Provide detailed test reports and summaries of results to EPA/DOE



Third Party Qualification Testing



- Third-party independent lab will be required by default
 - In-house labs may be allowed if appropriate
- Products may not be certified based on the rating of another product unless differences do not impact the energy performance of the product
- To certify product, manufacturer must provide information on the distribution of product (for purposes of conducting verification testing)



Comments: How will in-house testing be an improvement? Will there be additional requirements for in-house labs? Will these lab requirements be adequate for verification testing?

Third-Party Verification Testing: Laboratory Requirements



 Third-party independent accredited lab will be required by default

 Witness testing may be allowed on a product-specific basis



Third-Party Verification Testing: Selecting Products



- Selected by third-party program, allowing for input from EPA/DOE and other stakeholders
- Must test all certified products at least every three years
- Need to ensure that products still available on market and that the current specification applies



Third-Party Verification Testing: Obtaining Products



- Preferred option is to obtain products from the marketplace
- Other option for products not available "off-the-shelf"
 - Random selection of unit(s) off production line
 - Testing at manufacturer laboratory under supervision



Third-Party Verification Testing: Sample Size



 The number of units to be tested should be at least the same as required for qualification



Third Party Testing: Partner Responsibilities



- Partner is required to pay for third-party certification of product
 - Verification testing will be included in the fee
 - Testing will occur at least annually



EPS Product Considerations



- Current program requirements:
 - Marking: Not the ENERGY STAR Certification Mark, but the Roman numeral V.
 - Test procedure: No departure from the test procedure is acceptable.
 - Model obsolescence: Partners must remove from the qualified products list models that are neither made to nor marked level V.
 - Multiple voltages: A model may be qualified only if it meets level V at all applicable market voltages.



EPS Product Considerations



- Information collected on EPSs pursuant to qualification. Under consideration:
 - Is the model currently available for order?
 - Does the model exist only as a prototype?
 - Has the model been manufactured since November
 1, 2008 to an efficiency level lower than V?
 - May the model be manufactured to an efficiency level lower than V?



EPS Product Considerations



- Challenge testing
- Obtaining samples from the marketplace



Next Steps



- Comments due April 30, 2010
 - ENERGYSTARVerificationProgram@energystar.gov
- Complete draft including product-specific requirements – May 2010
- Finalize Requirements July/August 2010
- Phase-in requirements for certification programs



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